

## DISCONTENTED DEMOCRATS

SIGNS OF DISSATISFACTION AT A NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

CHAIRMAN JONES \* LARGE POWERS—ABSENCE  
OF SEVERAL MEMBERS—TALK IN FAVOR  
OF THEIR EXPULSION.

Signs of discontent and of factionalism were abundant at the short meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Parlor D of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The committee met soon after noon, and remained in session about an hour, but transacted little business. The chairman, Senator Samuel K. Joseph, presided, but was not ready to announce any of the sub-committees which he was authorized on Tuesday to appoint. Some of the members of the committee plainly were dissatisfied with the manner in which the committee had transferred all the power to him, and their mutterings and frowns indicated that trouble might break out at short notice.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was the only regular member of the committee at yesterday's meeting who was not present at Tuesday's meeting and he intimated that if he had been present on Tuesday the resolutions empowering Senator Jones to appoint all the sub-committees would not have been passed without protest. He declared that he was opposed to having "a few people run the whole campaign." Several other members who were present at Tuesday's meeting, and had remained silent when the resolutions were passed, concurred with Senator Tillman, and expressed their discontent that there had been no opposition to the programme which Senator Tillman and his friends had carried through. John J. McMillan, of Montana, and William H. Holliday, of Wyoming, sent telegrams asking the Secretary Walsh to select proxies for the absent members at yesterday's meeting. There was some talk among the committee members about compelling some of the absent committee members to attend the meeting.

men to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington, and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, ought to be expected to join the National Committee unless they were asked to do so in support of the ticket. The failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the National Committee, was spoken of as a most suspicious proceeding, but as Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy in the person of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the

men to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania, Arthur T. French, of Connecticut, B. W. Lawlor, of New York, Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington, and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, ought to be expelled from the National Committee unless they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the National Committee, was spoken of as the most suspicious proceeding. William F. Sheehan had sent a proxy to the meeting of the National Committee, and James D. Johnson of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not openly find fault with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the attitude of C. A. Hill, and some of them said the committee would have been glad to have the presence of Mr. Sheehan had suggestions from him been made public.

When the National Committee met yesterday afternoon, there was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee. James D. Richardson, who was the first motion, was permitted to make a statement regarding the action on the amendment to the platform which was to exempt existing contracts from the provision that

men to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania; John T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawler, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Michigan; and James S. Smith, of Nebraska, ought to be expelled from the National Committee unless they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the National Committee, was spoken of as a most suspicious proceeding, but as Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy in the person of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not openly be so fault with him. The members of the committee were much more of the same attitude of Senator Sheehan, some of them said that the absence of Mr. Sheehan had been prearranged to prevent Senator Hill's intentions from being made public.

When the National Committee met yesterday there was no railroad, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ohio, as the committee, as the permanent secretary of the committee, chairman of the Chicago Convention, was permitted to make a statement of the platform which was offered by Senator Hill. The amendment was to exempt existing contract platform declaring that we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the use of money by any party for the purpose of securing money by private contract. Mr. Richardson said that there was no doubt that the Hill amendment had been tacked on to the silver platform. The National Committee decided that it would be best to have the platform passed without controversy on the subject, and the following resolution was

to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington, and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, ought to be expected to openly join the National Committee unless they were openly in support of the ticket. The failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be counted on.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the National Committee, was spoken of as a most suspicious proceeding, but as Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy in the person of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not open up and fault with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the attitude of Senator Hill, and some of them said that the absence of Mr. Hill was being prearranged to prevent Senator Hill's intentions from being made public.

When the National Committee met yesterday there was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee. James D. Richardson, who was the pro tem chairman of the committee, then read the permit-platform of the ticket, and then made a statement regarding the action on the amendment to the platform which was favored by Senator Hill. The amendment was to exempt the bank drafts from the provision of that plank of the platform declaring that "we favor such legislation as will prevent the issuance of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract." Mr. Richardson said that there was no doubt that the Hill amendment had been adopted by the committee.

On account of the fact that the Hill amendment had been tacked on to the silver plank by the National Committee, the members of the National Committee decided that it would be best to have the platform published officially without the amendment, and then to have the amendment as a separate subject, and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, assembled in Chicago in July, 1896, be prepared for publication and printed under the authority of the permanent chairman of the convention and the pro tempore chairman, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee.

There was no objection to the foregoing committee action, and, accordingly, there was an adjournment. No date for the next meeting was announced, the understanding being that the chairman Jones would issue a call for the meeting.

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**GENERAL WINGATE FOR SUND MONEY.**

men to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington; and James Smith, Jr., of New York, might be expelled from the National Committee unless they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meeting of the National Committee, was spoken of as one of the most suspicious proceedings, but it was explained that Senator Sheehan had sent a proxy to the meeting of Elliot Danforth, who was to present at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not openly find fault with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the attitude of Senator Hill, and some of them said that the attitude of Mr. Sheehan had been prejudicial to prevent Senator Hill's intentions from being made public.

It was stated that the National Committee met yesterday there was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee. James D. Richardson, who was the previous chairman of the committee, was elected as its permanent chairman. His statement regarding the action on the amendment to the platform which was offered at this time was that he would vote for the amendment existing contracts from the provision of that plank of the platform declaring that such legislation as will tend to prevent the future democratization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract. Mr. Richardson also stated that his own vote on the amendment had been voted down in open convention.

On account of the fact that the Hill amendment was so unpopular, the committee printed many published copies of the Chicago platform, the National Committee decided that it would officially without the amendment, to put an end to controversy on the subject, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention be ordered for publication and printed under the direction of the permanent chairman of the Convention and the temporary government of the State of Tennessee."

There was no other business before the committee, and adjournment took place until tomorrow night. No date for the next meeting was announced, the understanding being that Chairman Jones would issue a call for the meeting.

**GENERAL WINGATE FOR SOUND MONEY.**

HE HOLDS THE SILVER TICKET THE EFFICIENT FREE COINAGE WOULD HAVE ON RAILROAD MEN AND PENSIONERS

General George V. Wingate, like many other well-known Democrats of New York, who have heretofore been great partisans, has unreservedly repudiated the Chicago ticket and platform. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday:

to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harris, of Pennsylvania, Carlos T. French, of Connecticut, B. W. Lawler, of Maine, Capt. Hugh C. Wallace, of Ohio, and James Smith, Jr., of Illinois, ought to be expelled from the National Committee unless they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meeting of the National Committee, was one of a series of acts of a most suspicious character, in which Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy in the person of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not openly deal with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the motives of Senator Hill, and wondered at the fact that the absence of Hill, and some of the members of the committee, had been prearranged to prevent Senator Hill's intentions from being made public.

When the National Committee met yesterday there was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee. James H. McLaughlin, of New York, who had been chairman of the Chicago Convention, was permitted to make a statement regarding the action of the committee in the platform, which was offered by Senator Hill. The amendment was to exempt existing contracts from the provision of the platform, which was in effect a platform in favor of such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonization of any kind of local currency. McLaughlin said that there was no doubt that the Hill amendment had been voted down in open convention.

It was pointed out that the Hill amendment had been tacked on to the silver plank in many published copies of the platform, which would have the effect of making it appear that it would be best to have the platform published officially without the amendment, to the detriment of the silver plank.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, assembled in Chicago in July, 1896, be prepared for publication and printed in pamphlet form, and that the permanent chairman of the convention and the pro tempore chairman, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, be authorized to sign and circulate the same before the committee, and accordingly, there was an adjournment. No date for the next meeting of the committee was given, but it was said that chairman Jones would issue a call for the meeting.

**GENERAL WINGATE FOR SOUND MONEY.**  
HE BOLTS THE SILVER TICKET THE EFFECT  
FREE COINAGE WOULD HAVE ON RAIL-  
ROAD MEN AND PENSIONERS.

General George W. Wingate, like many other well-known Democrats of New York, who have heretofore been rigid partisans, has changed his mind, and is now in favor of the silver ticket and platform. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday:

"Any evils that may, to Democratic minds at least, be likely to follow from the highest tariff, sink into insignificance when compared with those that are certain to come from the election of Bryan. The suffering will, of course, fall the heaviest on the so-called laboring classes, that is, those to whom wages are paid. It will be the hundreds of thousands of our breadwinners who are employed on the various steam, elevated and surface lines in the different States, with whose situation my business makes me familiar. Their wages are small in view of their labor and responsibility. They cannot live

to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington; and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey ought to be expelled from the National Committee unless they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meeting of the National Committee, was spoken of as the most suspicious proceeding. But as Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy, James D. Johnson of Elliot Danforth, who was to preside at the notification meeting, the members of the National Committee could not openly find fault with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the attitude of Senator Hill, and some of them said that the absence of Mr. Sheehan had been due to his desire to prevent Senator Hill's nomination.

The National Committee met yesterday there was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee. James D. Richardson, who was the pro tempore, was permitted to make a statement regarding the action on the amendment to the platform which was referred to existing contracts from the provision of that plank of the platform declaring that "the future democratization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract is opposed."

It was stated that the Hill amendment had been voted down in open convention.

On account of the fact that the Hill amendment was adopted by a vote of 70-68, the silver plank in many published copies of the Chicago platform, the National Committee decided to publish officially without the amendment, to put an end to controversy on the subject, and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Convention at Chicago, Illinois, July 1908, be printed and distributed as prepared for publication and printed under the direction of the permanent chairman of the convention, Messrs. Bryan and Harrison.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, then moved that there was no other business before the committee, and he carried it by a unanimous adjournment. No date for the next meeting was announced, the understanding being that Chairman Jones would issue another call.

**GENERAL WINGATE FOR SOUND MONEY.**

HOLD THE SILVER TICKET HAVE THE FREE FREIGHT COVERAGE WOULD HAVE ON RAILROADS AND PASSENGERS

General George W. Wingate, like many other well-known Democrats of New York who have heretofore been rigid partisans, has unreservedly repudiated the Chicago ticket and platform. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday:

"Any avowal that may, to Democratic minds at least, be likely to follow from the highest official since its insignificance when compared with the one that has certain claims upon the attention of Bryan. The successful man, of course, laid the heaviest on the so-called laboring classes; that is, those to whom wages are paid. Take for instance the hundreds of thousands of railroad men who are employed on the various steam, elevated and surface lines. In the different States, with whose situation my business makes me familiar, their wages are small in proportion to their skill and ability. They cannot live on the railroads which employ them cannot afford, with their present diminished receipts, to pay more. The rates of fare on these roads have been fixed by law and cannot be increased. On the other hand, every one of these roads is mortgaged and every railroad mortgage which has been made since the war is payable, principal and interest, in gold coin. If the rates of fare are reduced, the fares will be paid in silver. How is a railroad whose receipts are paid to it in silver going to get the gold which it must have to pay the interest upon its bonds, except by reducing wages?" Everything it buys, coal, iron and supplies, all double in cost. The fact that they will do so is the main argument of the free silversites. The only thing, therefore, that can be cut down is wages. Consequently, if we have free silver

or against to come out and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Minnesota; Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington; and Charles Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, ought to be expelled from the National Committee until they came out openly in support of it. Their failure to attend the meetings of the committee and their neglect to send pro or con resolutions spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the National Committee, was spoken of as a most suspicious proceeding, but an Mr. Sheehan had sent a proxy in the person of Elliott Danforth, who was to preside at the nomination meeting, and members of the National Committee were not openly at fault with regard to the members of the committee which concerned as to the attitude of Senator Hill, and some of them said that the absence of Mr. Sheehan had been prearranged to prevent Senator Hill's intentions from being made public.

When the National Committee met yesterday there was no roll call, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottawa, as chairman, as the permanent secretary of the committee, and the pro tempore chairman of the Chicago Convention, was permitted to make a statement regarding the action on the amendment proposed by Senator Hill. The amendment was to exempt existing contracts from the provision of that plank of the platform declaring that "no favorable legislation as will prevent for the future the democratization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract." Mr. Richards said that there was no doubt that the Hill amendment had been voted down in open convention.

On account of the fact that the Hill amendment was voted down, the silver plank in many published copies of the Chicago platform, the National Committee decided that it should be deleted. The Chicago platform published officially without the amendment, to put an end to controversy on the subject, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, for publication and printed under the direction of the permanent chairman of the Convention and the pro tempore chairman, be and the same be amended.

There was no other business before the committee, and accordingly the meeting was adjourned. The next meeting was announced, the understanding being that chairman Jones would issue a call for the meeting.

**NEVER MIND THE SILVER TICKET FOR SOUND MONEY.**  
**HE HOLDS THE SILVER TICKET THE EFFORT**  
**FREE COINAGE WOULD HAVE ON RAIL-**  
**ROAD MEN AND PENSIONERS.**

General George W. Wingate, like many other well-known Democrats of New York, who have heretofore been rigid partisans, has unexpectedly repudiated the Chicago ticket and platform. To a Tribune special correspondent yesterday he said:

"An avowal that many Democratic minds at least, he likely is follow from the highest tariff sink into insignificance when compared with those that are certain to come from the election of Bryan. The suffering will, of course, fall the heaviest on the so-called laboring classes; that is, those to whom wages are paid. Take for instance the hundreds of thousands of railroad men who are employed on the various steam, elevated and surface lines in the different States, with whose situation the Government makes no labor and responsibility. They cannot live on less, and yet, as they know perfectly well, the railroads which employ them cannot afford, with their present diminished receipts, to pay more. The rates of fare on these roads have been fixed by law and cannot be increased. On the other hand, every one of these roads is mortgaged and every railroad mortgage which has been made since the war is payable, principal and interest, in gold out."

"If the country goes to a silver basis, fares will be paid in silver. It will be in silver going to get the gold interest have to pay the interest upon its bonds, except by reducing wages." Everything it buys, coal, iron and supplies, six double in cost. The fact that they will do so is the main argument of the free silverites. The only thing, therefore, that can be cut down is wages. Consequently, if we have free silver, the railroad employees will find their wages reduced, and the vast host of their laborers and householders be duped."

The members of the C. A. R. are beginning to realize that the increasing power of the pensioners which are not paid. It would make paupers of thousands of soldiers and soldiers' widows, whose little pensions are being cut off. They are beginning to recognize that the declaration of the Chicago platform against the action of the Government in the C. A. R. is a declaration of war against the Government by intention means that the lawless element in any State is to be exterminated.

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to remain to concoct and declare themselves either for or against the Chicago ticket and platform. It was declared that W. F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania; Carlos T. French, of Connecticut; B. W. Lawlor, of Kansas; Hugh C. Wallace, of Virginia; and James Smith, Jr., of New York, were about to be expelled from the National Democratic convention because they came out openly in support of the ticket. Their failure to attend the meeting of the committee and their neglect to send proxies were spoken of as indications that they could not be trusted.

The sudden flight of William F. Sheehan from the city, just before the meetings of the national committee, was spoken of as another suspicious proceeding, but as he had been previously arrested by the police, and Elliott Danforth, who was to proxy in the national notification meeting, the members of the national committee could not openly deal fault with him. The members of the committee were much concerned as to the attitude of Senator Hill, and some of them said that the abuse of Mr. Sheehan had been prearranged between public men and the national committee met yesterday.

When it was no rollcall, and the first business was the election of C. A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Iowa, as the permanent secretary of the committee, James D. Richardson, who was the pro tempore chairman of the statement regarding the action on the amendment to the platform which was offered by Senator Hill, objects from the provision of that plank of the platform declaring that "the future demoralization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract." Mr. Richardson said that he believed that the Hill amendment had been voted down in open convention.

On account of the fact that the Hill amendment was rejected, the national committee has already published copies of the Chicago platform, the National committee decided that it would be better to have the national convention officially adopt the amendment, to put an end to controversy on the subject, and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, assembled in Chicago, Illinois, at its annual session, be printed and printed under the direction of the permanent chairman of the convention and the pro tempore chairman.

There was no other business before the committee, and accordingly, after the meeting was announced, the understanding being that Chairman Jones would issue a call for the meeting.

**GENERAL WINGATE FOR SOUND MONEY.**

**HILL BOLTS THE SILVER TICKET. THE EFFECT FREE COINAGE WOULD HAVE ON RAILROADS AND PASSENGERS.**

General George W. Wingate, like many other well-known Democrats here, says that he has never heard of a silver Republican, has unreservedly repudiated the Chicago ticket and platform. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday:

"Any evils that may, to Democratic minds at least, be likely to follow from the highest tariff, sink into insignificance when compared with those that are certain to come from the election of Bryan. The suffering will, of course, fall the heaviest on the so-called laboring classes. But it is, though I am somewhat extreme, safe to say that hundreds of thousands are paid railroad men who are employed on the various steam, elevated and surface lines. In the different States, where such situation my business makes me familiar. Their wages are small in view of their labor and responsibility. They cannot live on less, and yet, as they know perfectly well, the railroads which employ them cannot afford, with their present diminished receipts, to pay more than the rates of fare on these rates. Everything that goes up and cannot be increased. On the other hand, every one of these roads is mortgaged and every railroad mortgage which has been made since the war is payable, principal and interest, in gold coin."

If the country goes to a silver basis, fares will be paid in silver. How is a railroad whose receipts are paid to it in silver going to get the gold which it must have to pay the interest upon its bonds, except by reducing its fares? Everything that goes up, and cannot be increased, double in amount. The fact that they will do so is the main argument of the free traders. The only thing, therefore, that can be cut down is wages. Consequently, if we have free silver, the railroad employees will find their wages reduced, while the cost of their food, clothes and rent will increase.

The members of the G. A. R. are beginning to realize that free silver means nothing to them except that free silver means that the pensions which are now paid, it would make paupers of thousands of soldiers and soldiers' widows, whose little pensions would be reduced to almost nothing. The veterans are also beginning to recognize that the declaration of the Chicago platform against the action of the Government in the purchase of the land from the Federal government, the lawless element in any State is to be exterminated, the Federal authorities, and that the administration of the law by the courts is to be suspended, and that the rule of the strong arm of the Union for which they fought, and I am confident that they will not stand idly by.

It is very generally expected, however, that our people, particularly of the West, are apt to jump together, and be a little nervous in doing so. When a speaker comes to the front and says, "Everything that goes up, and cannot be increased," it is apt to be warmly embraced, especially by those who are in pecuniary straits. But experience has shown that the loudest cries for silver stand the test of investigation and discussion. If it did not, the Republic would be a failure. I therefore believe that the loudest cry for silver, and the loudest fight, will now fall and disappear with an ever greater rapidity than Greenbackism. Know Nothing, and all the similar forms, over which the country once went wild, and which to-day are almost forgotten.

**A STRANGE CHURCH CAVERN.**

From The San Francisco Call.

One of the most remarkable holes in the ground in the world is situated on one of the hills in the Indian ranch, in Mendocino County. Not only is it peculiar in itself, but its opening is where an excavation of the hill would lead to such a curiosity on the top of a brick wall that has been known to white men. It is so deep that it is impossible to descend the temerity to explore it. It is said that the Mendocino Indians knew of its existence and intended to dig it out long ago, but they were prevented by the whites.

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